NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER LISTED

DEC 3 0 2009

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x' in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name <u>Fairview Apartments</u>		
other name/site number N/A	173-5880-055	89
2. Location		
street & town 206 E. 18 th Street		N/A not for publication
city or town Wichita		. N/A vicinity
state Kansas code KS	county Sedgwick code 173 zip	code <u>67214</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National His request for determination of eligibility meets the Historic Places and meets the procedural and property meets does not meet the National I nationally statewide locally. (See con Signature of certifying official/Title Patrick Zollr State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not a comments.)	e documentation standards for registering proper rofessional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part Register criteria. I recommend that this property bitinuation sheet for additional comments.)	ties in the National Register 60. In my opinion, the ne considered significant
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

Pairview Apartments Name of Property			
5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resource (Do not include previously lis	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
X private	X building(s)	1	<u> </u>
☐ public-local	☐district		sites
☐ public-State	site		structures
public-Federal	structure structure		objects
·	object □	1	Total
Name of related multiple prop (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contribution in the National Register	ng resources previously listed ter
Residential Resources of Wichi Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870		0	·
6. Function or Use Historic Function		Current Funct	lon
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories t	
DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling		DOMESTIC: Multi	ole Dwelling
		Vacant	
-			
•			
7: Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories f	rom instructions)
LATE 19 TH & EARLY 20 TH CENTUR	RY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:	foundation	
Craftsman		walls	Brick
LATE 19 TH & EARLY 20 TH CENTUR	RY AMERICAN MOVMENTS:		A t - It
Commercial Style		roof other	Asphalt
	<u> </u>		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Fairview Apartments Name of Property	Sedgwick County, KS County and State
8. Description Applicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	(enter categories from instructions)
☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE
☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	· · ·
X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	
□ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, Information important in prehistory or history.	Period of Significance
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	1924 Significant Dates
Property is:	
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	1924
☐ B removed from its original location. (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)	Significant Persons
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	N/A
☐ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	N/A
☐ F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance	
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) 9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more con	⊠See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency X Local government University (Wichita State University) Other Name of repository:
	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Fairview Apartments	Sedgwick County, KS
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre	
UTM References (Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
1 <u>1/4</u> <u>6/4/6/6/1/8</u> <u>4/1/7/5/7/5/3</u> 2 <u>/</u> Zone Easting Northing	
3 / Zone Easting Northing 4 / Zone	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) Lots 1, 3, 5, and 7, Block 8, Fairview Addition, Wichita, Sedgwick County	y, Kansas.
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.) This nomination includes the parcel of land historically associated with the	ne resource.
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Elizabeth Rosin, Principal and Kristen Ottesen and Rachel	Nugent, Associates
organization Rosin Preservation, LLC	date September 2009
street & number 215 West 18 th Street, Suite 150	telephone 816-472-4950
city or town Kansas City	state MO zip code 64108
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large a Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the pro	creage or numerous resources. operty.
Property Owner name/title Tony Krsnich	
street & number 10334 Lee Boulevard	telephone 913-904-6747
city or town Leawood	state KS zip code 66206

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Number 7 Page 1

Fairview Apartments Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957 Sedgwick County, Kansas

SUMMARY

The Fairview Apartments is located at 206 E. 18th Street, on the northeast corner of Market and 18th Streets in Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas. The building was constructed in 1924. It has a U-shaped plan that faces south, buff brick walls with patterned brickwork at the cornice, and a flat roof with a shaped parapet. Many of these features share traits with small commercial buildings typical of the period, while the bracketed door hoods with exposed rafter tails and multi-light upper window sashes also express vernacular elements of Craftsman architecture applied to a multi-family building. This Conventional Low-Rise Apartment Building has sixteen residential units on each of the first and second floors. The central east-west corridor is double-loaded and terminates at single-loaded corridors on the east and west ends. Simple, wood-trimmed window and door openings accent the plaster walls and ceilings. The historic features of this purpose-built apartment building, as defined in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957", remain intact and it continues to communicate information about the context and the period of its construction.

ELABORATION

SETTING

The Fairview Apartments is in Wichita's North End, approximately two miles north of the central business district. Broadway Avenue, a heavy commercial and industrial corridor, runs one-half block to the east. North, west and south of the Fairview Apartments are mostly single-family dwellings, and most of the buildings in the vicinity were constructed during the first half of the twentieth century.

Small grassy yards separate the Fairview Apartments from the concrete public sidewalks along the west and south (primary) elevations except at the ends of the U on the south elevation, which directly abut the sidewalk. A paved alley runs along the east side of the building. Concrete sidewalks and a grass easement strip separate the roads (Market and 18th Streets) from the building. Mature trees grow in the easement strip.

EXTERIOR

The Fairview Apartments has two stories plus a raised basement. The brick walls enclose a wood-framed structure. Its rectilinear massing, stepped brick parapets, decorative brick cornice, gabled and bracketed wood door hoods, and four-over-one double-hung windows convey an interesting combination of functional design and

¹ Kathy Morgan and Barbara Hammond, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form for "Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957," (Wichita, Kansas: Historic Preservation Office, Wichita/Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning District, 2008).

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Fairview Apartments

Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957 Sedgwick County, Kansas

vernacular Commercial and Craftsman styling popular during its period of construction.

Textured, yellow tapestry brick laid in a running bond clads all four facades. The brick walls terminate in stepped parapets topped with limestone copings on the front (south) elevation. Diamond-shaped limestone pieces ornament the parapet on the south and west elevations. A projecting, ornamental brick cornice rendered in soldier, stretcher and rowlock bricks spans the front (south) and west elevation walls above the windows. A limestone beltcourse runs below the first story windows on the south and west elevations. Small limestone pieces accent a slightly projecting brick beltcourse between the first and second story windows.

Windows and doorways define bays on the exterior of the building. Window openings are arranged in both singles and pairs. Within the courtyard at the front of the building, the south (front) elevation has ten bays. The south (end) elevations of the projecting arms and the east and west walls facing the courtyard each have three bays. The rear (north) elevation is fifteen bays wide. The outer west and east elevations are eleven bays each. Plywood covers the doors and basement windows.

A raised veranda with a concrete deck spans the recessed center of the front façade within the courtyard. Nonhistoric clay tile posts have replaced most of the brick piers that originally formed the balustrade. Concrete slabs create a railing on top of the balustrade.

The main entrance is centered on the recessed front (south) façade at the back of the courtyard. There are secondary entrances at the northeast and northwest corners of the courtyard. Gabled wood door hoods with exposed rafters and brackets protect all of these entrances. Two doorways also pierce the rear (north) elevation. The only extant historic doors appear to be the paired doors in the east elevation doorway, leading from the stairwell to the alley. These doors have a glazed panel in the upper section with three recessed panels below and one recessed panel above the glazing.

Double-hung, four-over-one wood windows are arranged singly and in pairs in rectangular openings. The upper sash has four lights arranged in a vertical row. Single courses of soldier brick headers and limestone sills each opening. There are a few one-over-one replacement sashes scattered around the building on each elevation.

INTERIOR

The central main entrance on the front elevation opens into a vestibule. A corridor connects the vestibule to a double-loaded east-west corridor. Apartment units flank the east-west corridor, which runs the length of the main block. Single-loaded corridors intersect the east and west ends of the main corridor and extend south into the wings of the U. Apartment units are arranged on the exterior sides (east and west) of the single-loaded corridors.

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Fairview Apartments

Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957 Sedgwick County, Kansas

Half-turn staircases at either end of the double-loaded corridor provide vertical access from the basement to the second floor.

The first and second floors each have sixteen apartment units. The basement has a few additional apartments along with a large storage room, work rooms, the mechanical/boiler room, and laundry room. include one-bedroom and studio units. Hardwood floors are covered with carpet and composition tile in some apartments. Walls and ceilings are plaster. Wood trim (door and window casings and baseboards) is simple, flat stock. A small picture rail runs at the top of the walls in the corridors and in the units. Operable transoms top the doorways leading from the corridors into the apartments. Historic two-panel wood doors fill these doorways, as well as the doorways within the apartments.

In the typical apartment unit, one enters from the corridor into a narrow, rectangular living space, often with windows opposite the unit door. A bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen are aligned along one side of the living space, each having a separate entrance. The units do not have secondary corridors. The bedrooms are small and rectangular. The square bathrooms have pedestal tubs and built-in medicine cabinets over the sinks. The kitchens have a small section of upper and lower cabinets with wide counters. The historic cabinets are hoosier-like in design, size, and form. The laminate countertops are later additions. Historic porcelain sinks attach directly to the walls.

INTEGRITY

The Fairview Apartments is highly intact and retains the majority of features that define its multi-family residential function and its functional, Commercial/Craftsman architectural style. The building clearly communicates information about the purpose-built Conventional Low-Rise Apartment Building erected in Wichita's middle class neighborhoods during the early twentieth century, and it satisfies the registration requirements presented in the MPDF "Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957." The exterior retains its original buff brick veneer and ornamental accents, historic window openings, and wood sashes. Alterations to the primary facades have been limited to the replacement of some exterior doors with slab doors for security purposes and the replacement of some window sashes. On the interior, the main floors (first and second) retain their character-defining corridor and apartment configurations as well as some original finishes. The building retains its historic massing, placement, design and materials, qualities that communicate the significance for which it is being nominated.

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Fairview Apartments
Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957
Sedgwick County, Kansas

SUMMARY

The Fairview Apartments occupies the northeast corner of Market Street and 18th Street in Wichita, Sedgwick Connty, Kansas. The building is locally significant under National Register Criteria C for the area of ARCHITECTURE, as described in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "Residential Resources, 1870-1957, Wichita." It is an unusual, U-shaped example of the Conventional Low-Rise Apartment Building type of purpose-built apartment buildings, which were common in Wichita during the early twentieth century. Typical of this property type, the central entrance leads to a double-loaded corridor flanked by individual apartment units. The two-story building has no elevator, and each apartment unit has a kitchen. It retains sufficient architectural integrity to clearly enable identification of its property type. While building form and amenities define the Fairview Apartments as a Conventional Low-Rise Apartment Building, the restrained Commercial and Craftsman style treatment of the facade reflects the popularity of these architectural styles at the time of construction. The building retains many original interior finishes, including wood trim and plaster walls and ceilings. The period of significance is 1924, the year of construction.

ELABORATION²

THE DEVELOPMENT OF WICHITA'S NORTH END

The intersection of Market and 18th Streets is just a few blocks south of Wichita's North End commercial and industrial district. In 1872 the St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railroad Company arrived in Wichita just two years after the city's founding. The tracks entered the city from the north and ran along the east side of North Lawrence Avenue (now Broadway) into the downtown.

About ten years later, industrial development just east of the tracks initiated residential and commercial growth in Wichita's North End. In the mid 1880s, the Wichita Union Stock Yards Company opened the city's first stock yards facility at 18th Street and Emporia Avenue. Shortly afterward, the Burton Stock Car Company selected a site near the new stock yards for its factory and two meat packing companies, the Jacob Dold Company and Francis Whittaker & Sons, also opened in the North End.

Through the start of World War I, industrial development in the North End spurred residential and commercial growth. The Burton Stock Car Company promised to build around 500 houses for its employees when it opened in 1888. This was in addition to private development also underway. By 1909, the intersection of 18th Street and

² Information on the history of Wichita's North End neighborhood is taken from Elizabeth Rosin, *Historic Resources Survey: International Marketplace District, Wichita, Kansas*, (Kansas City, MO: Rosin Preservation, LLC, April 2006).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Fairview Apartments Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957 Sedgwick County, Kansas

North Lawrence Avenue (Broadway), just one-half block east of the Fairview Apartments, was the hub of the North End's commercial activity. The North End had become a distinct commercial area, separate from Wichita's central business district, offering residents a full range of commercial goods and professional and services.

The years between the end of World War I and the start of the Great Depression were a boom period in Wichita. Continuing industrial expansion, especially in the nascent aviation industry, attracted new residents to the city and created a demand for new housing. As the population grew, the city limits expanded in all directions. The dramatic growth, coupled with a desire for safe, sanitary housing and a shortage of building materials and skilled labor triggered an increase in multi-family apartment construction.

The effect of these forces is evident in the neighborhood surrounding the Fairview Apartments. Single family homes occupied more than half of the lots in the vicinity of 18th and Market Streets by 1914.³ By 1935 single-family dwellings occupied all of the lots. Most were modest single-family homes, reflecting the middle-class, blue-collar character of the neighborhood. In addition to the Fairview Apartments, three apartment buildings and two rooming houses were built in the surrounding blocks (See Figure 2). The same combination of single-family and multi-family housing existed through 1950, the last edition of the Sanborn Map consulted for this nomination.

The design of the Fairview Apartments reflects popular trends in multi-family housing seen in Wichita and nationwide during this period. Apartment buildings erected during the 1920s typically had brick veneer walls with limestone or cast stone trim applied to fire-proof, concrete or even steel, structures. Exterior ornament and interior trim reflected the popular architectural styles of the day, including the Craftsman and Commercial styles. At the Fairview Apartments, the four-over-one window sashes with vertical muntins and the gabled timber hoods above the entrances evoke Craftsman styling. The rectilinear shaped parapets with patterned brick beltcourses and diamond-shaped limestone accents in the parapet walls provide an interesting counterpoint to these details. They recall the contemporary Tapestry Brick commercial blocks erected during this period.

Craftsman was a popular style for residential architecture from circa 1905 through 1930. While it was usually applied to single-family residences, stylistic elements appeared on multi-family buildings as well. Craftsman architecture evolved from the early designs of Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene, architects who practiced in California from 1893 to 1914. The Greenes designed both elaborate and simple bungalow houses that incorporated designs inspired by the English Arts and Crafts movement and by Oriental architecture. Gustav Stickley promoted the Craftsman style in his 1909 text *Craftsman Homes*. Stickley's anti-industrial message

³ Sanborn Map Company, *Insurance Maps of Wichita, Kansas, 1914*, Vol. 1, Sheets 96,98,87. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1914. Database online. Available at http://proxy.kclibrary.org:2269/ks/3114/dateid-000006.htm Internet; accessed 20 June 2007.

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Fairview Apartments

Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957 Sedgwick County, Kansas

emphasized the use of locally sourced natural materials and local craftsmen. Craftsman style dwellings were simple in form and lacked overt ornamentation. Beauty was derived from the materials themselves and they craftsmanship embodied. Popularized by architectural magazines and builder pattern books, the one-story Craftsman house quickly became popular nationwide as the most fashionable style for a smaller dwelling. Identifying features include a generous porch supported by square piers and a low-pitched roof with wide overhanging eaves, often augmented with exposed roof rafters, decorative beams or braces. 4 The rustic open timber framing of the door hoods at the Fairview Apartments epitomizes the qualities of the Craftsman style. The use of vertical muntins to divide window sashes was another feature unique to Craftsman design.

While the overall building form and façade organization clearly identify the Fairview Apartments as a multifamily residence, some of the building's ornamental features recall the design of early-twentieth century commercial buildings. Commercial buildings from this period, particularly those in urban centers and located in close proximity to residential neighborhoods, are typically small in scale. They have brick walls with few decorative details, the most common of which are shaped parapets and ornamental brickwork.⁵ The Fairview Apartments is located just one block west of North Broadway, a thoroughfare traditionally lined with small commercial businesses. By incorporating details commonly associated with commercial design (such as the shaped parapet and patterned brick beltcourse), the Fairview Apartments makes a smooth visual transition from the commercial character of North Broadway to the residential composition of the surrounding neighborhood.

FAIRVIEW APARTMENTS

In 1903, the North Side Presbyterian Church occupied the northeast corner of 18th and Market Streets. The neighborhood was sparsely populated at the time, with only five or six single-family houses occupying each block (see Figure 1). Early commercial development at 18th Street and North Lawrence Avenue (Broadway) consisted of a few stores and offices and a drug store on the corner.

The North Side Presbyterian Church was originally called the Perkins Presbyterian Church or the Burton Car Works Presbyterian Church. In 1893 the church building was moved from the Burton Car Works property to the

⁴ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1988), 453-54.

⁵ Richard Longstreth, The Buildings of Main Street. A Guide to American Commercial Architecture (Washington, DC: The Preservation Press, 1987), 54.

⁶ Sanborn Map Company, *Insurance Maps of Wichita, Kansas, 1903*, Vol. 1, Sheet 68. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1903. Database online. Available at http://proxy.kclibrary.org:2269/ks/3114/dateid-000006.htm Internet; accessed 20 June 2007.

⁷ Mr. E.F. Perkins was the manager of the Burton Car Works, which came to Wichita from Boston in 1887. Wichita Eagle, 28 April 1893 and Wichita Beacon, 23 May 1893, "18th and Market," Dr. Edward N. Tihen's Notes from Wichita Newspapers, Wichita State University Libraries, Department of Special Collections, available on-line from http://www.picosearch.com/cgi-bin/ts.plmm; accessed 18 June 2009.

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Fairview Apartments
Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957
Sedgwick County, Kansas

corner of 18th and Market Streets.⁸ The 1903 Sanborn Map calls it the North End Presbyterian Church. The church was renamed the Calvary Presbyterian Church later that year and an addition was constructed on the east side of the original building.⁹ In 1922, the Calvary Presbyterian congregation erected a new church one block to the southwest, at the northeast corner of 17th Street and Park Place. They demolished the church at 18th and Market Streets and met at the Odd Fellows Hall at 18th and North Lawrence before moving into their new building, which is extant today.¹⁰

Two years after the church was demolished, the Fairview Apartments was constructed in 1924. Its architect and builder are unknown. From 1924 through the start of World War II, the building housed a mix of single men, single women, and married couples who worked at a variety of middle class jobs. ¹¹ Many of the women were stenographers employed with a local business or a government agency, sales clerks, telephone operators, beauticians, or teachers. In addition to positions as managers, salesmen, clerks, cooks, and newspaper reporters, the men also held jobs in the airplane, railroad, petroleum and meatpacking industries. Tenants in the building did not live there for any length of time. It is possible that the individuals who moved out purchased a house of their own or left Wichita during the lean years of the Depression. The building enjoyed nearly full tenancy through the middle 1970s, generally maintaining a vacancy rate of two-percent or less.

⁸ Wichita Beacon, 23 May 1893, "18th and Market," Dr. Edward N. Tihen's Notes from Wichita Newspapers, Wichita State University Libraries, Department of Special Collections, available on-line from http://www.picosearch.com/cgi-bin/ts.plmm; accessed 18 June 2009.

⁹ Wichita Beacon, 6 April 1903, 7, "18th and Market," Dr. Edward N. Tihen's Notes from Wichita Newspapers, Wichita State University Libraries, Department of Special Collections, available on-line from http://www.picosearch.com/cgi-bin/ts.plmm; accessed 18 June 2009.

Wichita Eagle, 18 May 1959, 17; "18th and Market," Dr. Edward N. Tihen's Notes from Wichita Newspapers, Wichita State University Libraries, Department of Special Collections, available on-line from http://www.picosearch.com/cgi-bin/ts.plmm; accessed 18 June 2009.

¹¹ Information about tenants comes from Wichita city directories published between 1925 and 1940. They were reviewed at the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas.

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Fairview Apartments
Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957
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Section Number Photographs Page 10

Fairview Apartments

Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 1870-1957 Sedgwick County, Kansas

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Photographer:

Brad Finch

f-stop Photography Kansas City, Missouri

Date of Photographs:

May 2009

Digital images submitted with nomination

View Number	Description	Camera View
1.	View of Fairview Apartments and surrounding neighborhood from southwest corner of 18 th and Market Streets	Northeast
2.	View of Fairview Apartments and surrounding neighborhood from alley across 18 th Street	Northwest
3.	Front (south) elevation	Northeast
4.	Front (south) elevation	Northwest
5.	East elevation	Northwest
6.	Rear (north) and east elevations	Southwest
7.	West elevation	East
8.	Stairs up to veranda and main entrance on south elevation	North
9.	Veranda and east arm	East
10.	Masonry detail at parapet (typical)	North
11.	Typical corridor	East
12.	Typical staircase	West
13.	Typical apartment finishes	South

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FIGURE 1: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Wichita, Kansas, 1903.

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FIGURE 2: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Wichita, Kansas, 1935



